आर्थिक संकट है, उसका सबसे बड़ा कारण यह है कि ये जो टैक्स हैवन देश है-स्विटज़रलैंड, जहां दुनिया भर की काली कमाई का पैसा इकट्ठा होता है, वहीं पैसा इन दूसरे देशों में विशेषकर एशिया और अफ्रीका के देशों में खर्च हो रहा है, उसी पैसे के कारण उनका खर्चा, उनका रहन-सहन ऊंचाई की ओर बढ़ता है...(व्यवधान)...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF P. J. KURIEN) : Now, it is 5.00 p.m. I think, it is the sense of the House to sit for another one hour....*(Interruptions)*... There are many speakers. So, we will extend up to one hour.

श्री राजनीति प्रसाद (बिहार) : महोदय, अब कल किया जाए।

उपसभाध्यक्ष (प्रो. पी. जे. कुरियन) : कल तो करना ही पड़ेगा, लेकिन आज भी करना है।...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K. KESHAVA RAO (Andhra Pradesh) : Sir, today, make it half-an-hour. Tomorrow, we can get one hour...*(Interruptions)* ...

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : Mr. Minister, tell me whether half-an hour or one hour.

SHRI PAWAN BANSAL : Sir, I would request for one hour because there are many speakers. But, it is for the House to decide.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF. P. J. KUREIN) : Okay, Let us sit for one hour because there are a number of speakers. Now, the statement by the Minister.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Regarding Alleged Misbehaviour of Police in Jharkhand

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : This morning, hon. Member Shri Yashwant Sinha and certain other hon. Members made submissions on the incidents that took place at the gates of the Raj Bhawan in Ranchi, Jharkhand on February 12, 2009. I have been briefed on the submissions and I am distressed that such an incidents should have taken place on that day.

The Government of India has received information from the State Government. The DGP, Jharkhand has also report.

It is reported that prominent leaders of the BJP, along with a few thousands workers, marched towards the several gates of the Raj Bhawan. At gate no. 3, the demonstrators were led by two MLAs; they demonstrated peacefully behind the barricade; and there was no incident. At gate no. 4 the demonstrators were ley by an MLA; they also demonstrated peacefully behind the barricade and there was on incident.

The incident occurred between gate no. 2 and no.1 which is the main gate. It is reported that the demonstrators were led by Shri Yashwant Sinha, M.P., Shri Arjun Munda, MLA, Shri Saryu Rai, MLA, Shri Dinesh Sarangi, MLA, Shri Loknath Mahto, MLA and Shri Raghubar Das, MLA and States

President, BJP. Announcements were made over the public address system that orders under Section 144, Cr. P.C. had been promulgated in that area. Notwithstanding the announcement, the demonstrators broke the barricade and moved towards gate no. 2. Thereafter, ignoring repeated announcements over the public address system that the assembly had become unlawful and that the demonstrators should disperse, the demonstrators broke the second barricade outside gate no. 2 nad proceeded towards gate no. 1.

In roder to contain the agitators, the police used a water cannon. When that failed to deter the agitators, the police had no option but to resort to a mild *lathi* charge.

According to the report submitted by the Director-General of Police, Shri Yashwant Sinha, Shri Arjun Munda and Shri Saryu Rai, besides some others, sustained injuries. I have with me the injury reports, but since Shri Yashwant Sinha himself has stated before the House that he was not complaining about the injuries, it may not be necessary to refer to the injury reports. However, I may add that the Circle Officer, Namkum, Shri Amit Kumar personally accompanied Shri Yashwant Sinha to the Seva Sadan Hospital where he was treated. Shri Arjun Munda and Shri Saryu Rai were taken by the officers of the District Administration to Adre House, where the doctors attached to Raj Bhawan administered first aid to them. Shri Yashwant Sinha and the two MLAs were arrested at about 1430 hours and were released at about Shri Yashwant Sinha has referred to certain persons who were injured. We have gathered the facts. The DGP, Jharkhand has reported that Shri Ram Jatan Paswan, PSO, suffered an abrasion on te left knee which was a simple injury. A police constable by name Shri Prakash Kumar suffered a lacerated wound on the left side of the scalp, which was also a simple injury. We have not been able to gather any information about the injuries to Shri Himanshu, Private Secretary to Shri Yashwant Sinha, since the police have not been able to locate ay injury report in that case. If Shri Yashwant Sinha would be kind enough to share with me more information about the hospital or doctor who treated Shri Himanshu, I shall endeavour to gather more information.

According to the records the Nagarmal Modi Seva Sadan Hospital, 89 demonstrators were registered as patients, out of which two had suffered fractures on the leg and one had suffered a head injury. They were admitted to the hospital and subsequently discharged. The district administration has reported that 15 police personnel also sustained minor injuries due to stone pelting and use of sticks by the demonstrators.

DGP, Jharkhand has reported that 300 demonstrators were detained adn released later in the evening.

DGP, Jharkhand has also reported that the district administration had, by a fax message, informed the Secretary General, Rajya Sabha and the Speaker of the State Legislative Assembly without any delay on the same evening, that is, February 12, 2009 about the arrest and release of the Members of the respective Houses. However, on being advised that the message in respect of Shri Yashwant Sinha should have been addressed to the Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha, another fax message was sent on February 13, 2009 to the Hon'ble Chairman, Rajya Sabha.

Mr. Vice-Chairman, I am distressed and unhappy that such an incident should have taken place. I have placed the facts before the House. I have great respect for hon. Members who have complained about the alleged police excess, but I am not able to make any judgement in this behalf. I offer my sympathies to those who have suffered injuries. I wish that such demonstrations are conducted peacefully and no cause is given for any action by the police.

DISCUSSION ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS-Contd.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (PROF P. J. KURIEN) : Mr. Tiwari, you have only 5 more minutes. Complete in 5 minutes.

श्री बृजभूषण तिवारी : तो इसीलिए महोदय, मैं कह रहा था कि यह जो दुनिया भर के देशों की जो काली कमाई है, भ्रष्टाचार का पैसा है और यह जो Tax Haven या स्विट्जरलैंड जैसे बैंकों में जमा है, तो एक अर्थशास्त्री ने अपने एक लेख में एक जगह कहा कि यह जो पैसा dump होता है, दूसरे देशों की इकानॉमी में इसी पैसे का फिर बेशुमार खर्चा होता है, लोगों का expenditure बढ़ता है और इसीलिए सारी अर्थव्यवस्था खोखली हो जाती है और इसी खोखलेपन का नतीजा है कि आज पूरा देश, पूरी दुनिया एक बड़े गंभीर आर्थिक संकट के दौर से गुज़र रही है। उसको उसने कहा कि This is an offshore capitalism. तो हमारे देश में जो भी हमारे संसाधन हैं, जो भी हमारा पैसा है, वह इसी प्रकार से कुछ लोग नाज़ायज़ तरीके से इकट्ठा कर रहे हैं। अब आप कल्पना कर सकते हैं कि सत्यम का जो घोटाला हुआ, हम तो समझते हैं कि यह अपने किस्म का एक अनोखा घोटाला है, घोटाले में भ्रष्टाचार कितना संस्थागत है, 12-12 हज़ार नौकरियां फर्ज़ी हो जाएं, तमाम सात हज़ार करोड़ रुपए से भी ज्यादा पैसा दूसरी फर्मों में दे दिया जाए और उसको किसी ने पकड़ा नहीं। जो सत्यम का चैयरमैन है, उसने अपनी जान बचाने के लिए स्वयं उसको कबूल किया और उसने सरैंडर कर दिया, क्योंकि अगर वह सरेंडर नहीं करता और उसका यह fraud अगर अमेरिका में टैक्सास में कहीं पकड़ा जाता और वहां उसे गिरफ्तार किया जाता, तो उसे आजन्म कारावास की सज़ा होती। हमारे पास सेबी है, हमारे पास तमाम प्रकार की संस्थाएं हैं, इंटेलिजेंस है, क्यों? उसका कारण यह है कि वह अकेले इस हैसियr में नहीं था कि इतना बड़ा भ्रष्टाचार कर पाता। पूरे के पूरे लोग, बहुत बड़े लोग, प्रभावशाली लोग, सत्ता प्रतिष्ठानों में बैठे हुए लोग उसके भ्रष्टाचार को संरक्षण दे रहे थे और उसके भ्रष्टाचार में मदद कर रहे थे। उसी प्रकार से हर्षद मेहता कांड हुआ. केतन पारेख कांड हुआ, तेलगी स्कैम हुआ - तो इतने बड़े-बड़े स्कैम होते हैं, मगर हम केवल जांच और वह भी जांच क्या, जैसे सत्य में सी.बी.आई. जांच की बात है, तो सी.बी.आई. का रोल क्या है? सी.बी.आई. की विश्वसनीयता पर प्रश्नचिन्ह है और यह माना जाता है कि सी.बी.आई. का इस्तेमाल सत्ता पक्ष में बैठे हुए या केंद्र सरकार, द्वेष या भेदभाव से करते है, गलत हो या सही हो, मैं नहीं कहता, परंतु अगर किसी संस्था की विश्वसनीयता के बारे में आम जनता के मन में यह अविश्वास पैदा हो जाए, प्रश्नचिन्ह लग जाए कि अगर कोई आपके पक्ष में है. तो उसके सौ कत्लम माफ और अगर आपका कोई विरोधी है, तो जांच के सहारे उसको प्रताड़ित करना, अपमानित करना, उसकी साख को घटाना, उसके ऊपर नाना प्रकार के दबाव डालना, अगर यह स्थिति है, तो सी.बी.आई. का भी कोई मतलब नहीं है। इसलिए मैं ठीक ही मानता हूं, जैसा माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा कि सत्यम कंप्यूटर कंपनी के fraud की जांच के लिए एक ज्वाइंट पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी बननी चाहिए। या कोई इस प्रकार की संस्था को हमें जरूर गठित करना चाहिए। अगर हम यह नहीं करते हैं तो आज हमारा लोकतंत्र खतरे में है, आज सार्वजनिक जीवन की जो शुचिता है, वह खतरे में है। किसी